- 1 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 2 A. My name is Cindy Jackson, and my business address is 527 East Capitol Avenue,
- 3 Springfield, Illinois.

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- 5 Q. What is your occupation?
- 6 A. I am employed in the Office of Consumer Programs within the Consumer Services
- 7 Division of the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission").

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Q What are your present responsibilities in the Office of Consumer Programs?

My responsibilities in the Office of Consumer Programs include reviewing applications and testimony from companies requesting certification to provide local exchange telephone service in Illinois. Specifically, I participate in the hearing process to ensure the applicant's compliance with Illinois statutes and Commission rules and regulations. I was also appointed Staff Liaison by the Executive Director under Section 755.400 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 755 on August 1, 1993 to the Illinois Telecommunications Access Program ("ITAP"). In that capacity, I oversee activities of the ITAP to ensure that they meet all requirements for the Text Telephone ("TT") distribution and Telecommunications Relay Service ("TRS") programs as required in Section 13-703 of the Public Utilities Act ("PUA"). In addition, I was appointed Staff Liaison by the Executive Director under Section

757.300 of 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 757 on February 13, 1996 to the Universal Telephone Assistance Program ("UTAP"). As Staff Liaison, I oversee the activities of the UTAP to ensure that they meet all requirements of the Lifeline Program, Link Up Program and the Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program ("UTSAP") as required in Section 13-301 and 13-301.1 of the PUA.

Α.

Q. Please describe your occupational experience.

I began my employment with the Commission in September 1974, and I have worked in various Divisions within the Commission. Prior to my position as Staff Liaison, I was the 9-1-1 Program Assistant. Some of my duties included: reviewing 9-1-1 applications to ensure that the Commission's rules and the statute were adhered to, making presentations, and reviewing filings.

Α.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

The purpose of my testimony is to discuss how the Bell Atlantic Corporation ("BA") and GTE Corporation ("GTE") proposed merger may impact the quality of service Illinois consumers receive from the reorganized telecommunications carrier. Specifically, I will examine whether the proposed reorganization will diminish GTE's ability to provide "adequate, reliable, efficient, safe and least-cost service" pursuant to section 7-204(b)(1) of the PUA.

42 <u>I. The Reorganized Carrier's ability to provide adequate, reliable, efficient,</u>
43 <u>safe and least-cost public utility service to Illinois Residential Consumers</u>
44 pursuant to Section 7-204(b)(1) of the PUA.

46 Q. Has BA/GTE addressed the requirements set forth in Section 7-204(b)(1) of the PUA?

Α.

Yes. Mr. Weise stated that service quality will not diminish and he anticipates that several benefits of the merger could enhance the merged company's ability to improve service quality. (BA/GTE Exhibit No. 3, p. 9.) The merged company will review the management practices of both companies and select the best practices for organization-wide implementation. (Id.) Additionally, the merged company expects to benefit from the synergies from cost savings at the corporate level. (BA/GTE Exhibit No. 3, pp. 9-10.) Finally, a commitment was made that the merged company will ensure that its operating companies will continue to examine their operations with the intent of improving customer service. (BA/GTE Exhibit No. 3, p. 10.)

Q. Did BA/GTE describe the reasons for the merger?

Α.

Ms. Bellamy stated that the merger will give BA a better opportunity to become more efficient, expand service offerings and geographic reach. (BA/GTE Exhibit 2.00, p. 8.) The merged company will also be more efficient, reduce overall expenses through greater purchasing power, eliminate duplicative systems,

reduce corporate overhead, draw upon the expertise and abilities of personnel from both companies and adopt the "best practices" of each company to improve the quality and efficiency of service. (Id.)

Q. GTE and BA have stated that they will utilize the "best practices" of both companies. Has either company identified the best practices it will utilize if the proposed merger is approved?

Α.

No. BA/GTE has not provided an all encompassing list of "best practices", the Companies have identified some practices that could be interpreted as "best practices." BA and GTE have formed several "Merger Integration Teams" ("MITs") for the purpose of integrating the two companies. Part of MITs' duties include making recommendations regarding the implementation of "best practices" from both companies. (BA/GTE Exhibit 2.00, pp. 8-9.) As an example of "best practices", BA referenced two of the "best practices" from the BA/NYNEX merger. (BA/GTE Exhibit 2.00, p. 9.)

By combining the abilities and "best practices" of the two companies, it is anticipated that the merged company will be better able to both conceive of such improvements and services, and because of the more favorable economics created by the merger in terms of greater efficiency and capital cost savings, better able to deploy the innovations it develops. (Staff Data Request CJ1.02, See Attachment 1.) Examples of services which GTE has developed, but which

it has not been able to quickly deploy, which will be able to be deployed as a result of the merger include Cyber-ID, Site Patrol and Universal Messaging, all of which are directed at small business and residential customers. (Id.) Additionally, the union of GTE's internet programs, BA's ownership of patents, and BA's technology and expertise in managing gateways between internet protocol telephony and public switched telephone networks have been labeled by BA/GTE as assets. These could also be viewed as an integration of "best practices". (BA/GTE FCC Joint Reply, p. 10.)

Finally, with GTE's experience in serving suburban and rural markets and BA's experience serving the denser and more urban market, both companies have developed different skill sets and approaches to service and operations. While not labeled as such, these could also be interpreted as "best practices".

Q. In the SBC/Ameritech merger, Staff had concerns about SBC's "best practices" in sales and marketing. Has Staff found any evidence that BA is overly aggressive in marketing its vertical services?

Α.

No. In response to Staff Data Request CJ1.16, BA states that its representatives offer products or services on every customer contact when appropriate, but do so only in strict compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements governing when and how such contacts may occur. (See Attachment 2.) Staff has not found any information indicative of BA being overly aggressive in the marketing

of its vertical services to its customers on every customer contact. Additionally, inquiries to the Consumer Service Divisions' of the New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont Public Utility Commissions did not produce any complaints or concerns about BA sales and marketing practices.

A two year review of complaints shows that GTE has received minimal complaints regarding the actions of its customer service representatives, which coincides with the Commission's automated complaint tracking system for 1997 and 1998. (Staff Data Request CJ5.06-Proprietary, See Attachment 3.)

Q. Does Staff find that conditions placed on the on BA/GTE merger will protect customers from harmful "best practices?"

Α.

Yes. Since the merger integration process is in the very early planning stages and no final determinations have been made regarding BA/GTE "best practices," Staff does not have the ability to make a determination whether or not BA/GTE's "best practices" will benefit Illinois consumers. I recommend that a condition be imposed, if the merger is approved, requiring BA/GTE to submit to the Commission a list of their "best practices," within six months of the consummation of the merger. Additionally, BA/GTE should be required to file an annual report on their "best practices" for five years after the consummation of the merger.

132 Q. At Page 3 of Ms. Bellamy's testimony, she states that GTE currently has offices located in Bloomington, Marion, Sycamore, and Jacksonville. Has BA/GTE made a commitment to keep any of GTE's Illinois offices open?

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136 Α. No commitment has been made to keep open or to close any of the GTE offices 137 in Illinois. BA/GTE states that the merger integration process is in the very early 138 planning stages and no final determinations have been made as to whether 139 specific office(s) in Illinois will be closed. (Staff Data Request CJ1.07, See 140 Attachment 4.) BA also stated that the merger between GTE and BA is a merger 141 of equals, that upon the completion of the merger the Board will be comprised of 142 an equal number of representatives from BA and GTE, and that Staff had made 143 an inaccurate assumption that BA would be making the decision on whether any GTE offices in Illinois would be closed. (Id.) 144

146 Q. In your opinion, would the closing of GTE's offices in Illinois effect the efficiency of the GTE operations in Illinois?

A. Yes. I have concerns about the lack of comment, commitment or guarantee to keep GTE offices open in Illinois. GTE has developed and maintained a hands on working relationship with the Commission Staff. They are regularly in the Springfield office and visit various Staff members to discuss or to receive up to date information on issues and concerns and to hand deliver fillings, etc. Additionally, GTE is the second largest telephone company in Illinois, therefore, to have no official presence in Illinois implies a lack of concern about the type of

service they provide and the people they serve. In my opinion, it would be detrimental to BA/GTE if Illinois offices were closed and the close working relationship ceased to exist.

Additionally, the Bloomington, Marion, Sycamore and Jacksonville offices represent the urban areas currently served by GTE and are strategically located from north to south down the center of Illinois. It would appear to be more cost effective to keep these offices open, rather than having to deploy service technicians, sales people, linemen, etc. to drive from Sycamore to Carbondale or from Marion to Belvidere to provide the needed service(s).

Mr. Attwood stated that the merger is not expected to have a material impact on employment levels for GTE hourly workers, and all existing union contracts will be honored. (BA/GTE, Exhibit 1.00, p. 11.) He went on to say that it is expected that some management positions would be eliminated from both GTE and BA and that any consolidation of management positions is expected to be accomplished, to the extent possible, by attrition, retirements and other voluntary measures. (Id.) Additionally, the Communications Workers of America ("CWA") envision that this merger will stimulate the growth of high quality new jobs. (Staff Data Request CJ1.07, See Attachment 4.) However, BA/GTE will not commit to increasing personnel in Illinois in any of its customer service areas. (Staff Data Request CJ1.26, See Attachment 5.) It appears by the

176 conflicting information provided by BA/GTE, they have not given much thought to
177 the importance of keeping GTE offices open in Illinois.

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Do you think that if the Commission imposes a condition requiring GTE to keep the Bloomington, Marion, Sycamore, and Jacksonville offices open, that condition will protect the customers and the utility?

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183 Yes. Since the merger is not expected to impact GTE hourly workers, honoring Α. 184 existing union contracts, the CWA's expectations of job growth, GTE's hands on 185 working relationship with the Commission, GTE's status in the state, and the 186 convenient location of GTE offices, obviously indicates that GTE should be 187 planning to keep its Illinois offices open, without the Commission having to 188 mandate their existence. Since no commitment or guarantee has been made, I 189 recommend that the Commission condition the merger to require BA/GTE to 190 keep GTE's offices in Illinois open.

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192 Q. Did Staff review formal consumer complaints filed with the Public Utilities
193 Commissions' against BA in the states where it is currently providing local
194 exchange service?

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196 A. Yes. Staff reviewed formal complaints filed against BA by consumers in 1997

197 and 1998 and found that 6 BA states had no formal complaints filed, 3 had less

198 than 5, and 3 had less than 15 formal complaints filed. (CJ1.30-Supplemental,

199 See Attachment 6) In reviewing the breakdown of the formal complaints, I did

not see any trends in the type complaints or obvious problems. What I did observe from the complaints was BA's apparent willingness to admit they were wrong, make adjustments or payment arrangements and to work with their customers, other carriers, and the Commissions. I confirmed my observations with Catherine Black, Manager, Consumer Services Division, State of New York Department of Public Service. Ms. Black stated that while the merger of NYNEX and BA was pending in New York, she had many concerns and reservations, however, none of them have come true and she has witnessed many improvements in the services provided by BA.

Q. Did Staff review informal consumer complaints filed with the Public Utilities Commissions' against BA in the states where it is currently providing local exchange service?

Α.

Yes. I reviewed informal complaints filed against BA by consumers from 1997 and 1998, and I did not find any trends in the type of complaints filed or obvious problems. In comparing the total number of complaints between the two years, 7 states saw a decrease in complaints, 5 states saw an increase (3 states depicted only a slight increase) in complaints and two states did not have complete information. (Staff Data Request CJ1.31 Supplemental, See Attachment 7.) In fact, a report provided to Staff by the Consumer Services Division of the New York Department of Public Service shows that NYNEX experienced a 55%

decrease in complaints, from 10,006 in 1996 to 4,468 in 1997 and BA experienced an 11.9% decrease to 3,920 complaints in 1998.

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Q BA/GTE has made a commitment to compete in Chicago within 18 months of the consummation of the merger. Has BA/GTE made any commitments to compete for residential customers, as well as business customers?

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In response to Staff Data Request CJ1.11, BA clarified its commitment to compete for local service included residential, as well as, business customers in Chicago. However, I am concerned that BA/GTE will focus on gaining entry into the Chicago market by serving high revenue-generating, large corporate customers, to the detriment of residential, small, and medium business customers. I am also concerned that GTE's existing urban and rural customers will only be "maintained" while BA/GTE focus on gaining entry into the Chicago market. While I am happy that another large carrier wants to enter the Chicago market and compete against Ameritech, I do not want the quality of service for GTE's current customers to suffer or just exist. I would like BA/GTE to provide tangible evidence in their rebuttal testimony that they will aggressively compete to provided local service to Illinois' residential, small and medium business customers; that GTE's existing consumers' service will not diminish or merely exist, because of BA/GTE's focus on the demands of entering the Chicago market and serving large corporate customers. Additionally, since several companies have claimed to have tried to enter and compete in the Chicago residential market and failed, what makes BA/GTE different? How does BA/GTE plan to successfully accomplish this goal?

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Q. Has BA/GTE provided any evidence that it intends to expand, improve or enlarge calling areas?

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A. No. BA/GTE has provided no evidence that it intends to expand, improve or enlarge calling areas for residential customers. (Staff Data Request CJ1.25, See Attachment 8.) Further, BA/GTE makes no commitment that rates would be reduced, calling areas would be improved or expanded, or that the new company would be able to provide additional services not offered by the other telecommunications providers in Illinois.

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258 Q. Does BA have research and development facilities that would assist them in developing and implementing new services and features?

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A. No. BA does have a small group of people assigned to perform technical assessments for requirements, rather than research and development. (Staff Data Request CJ1.12, See Attachment 9.) BA funds some research and modeling conducted by BellCore and selected Universities. (Id.) The company maintains several labs, where it tests suppliers' equipment to insure conformance to industry and Bell Atlantic standards, before it is placed into

service. (Id.) BA also provides suppliers with input concerning their requirements for future products and services. (Id.)

Q. Does Staff believe BA and GTE should pass along potential saving benefits to Illinois ratepayers?

A. Yes. Staff Witnesses Price and Hendricks are responding to the potential benefits realized from this merger. I agree with their conclusions that any potential benefits should remain in Illinois to ensure least-cost public utility service to Illinois ratepayers.

A. BA/GTE Reorganization and services to low-income people.

A.

280 Q. Does BA have a history in providing services to low-income people?

Yes. In conducting research for Illinois' Lifeline Program last year, it was brought to Staff's attention that NYNEX had implemented a program in conjunction with social service agencies in New York to automatically enroll eligible recipients into the Lifeline Program. While this program was discussed with the UTAC Board of Directors, the telephone company members of the Board, declined to implement a similar program because of the cost involved. I would like BA to provide information in its rebuttal testimony regarding the

automatic enrollment program and identify any tangible and quantifiable benefits

New York low-income consumers received.

B. BA/GTE Reorganization and services to people with disabilities

293 Q. Has BA developed a working relationship with disability organizations?

A. Yes. BA has established a working relationship with several disability organizations, including: National Association of the Deaf, Self Help for Hard of Hearing People, Association of Late Deafened Adults, Massachusetts Assistive Technology Partnership, American Council, American Foundation for the Blind, American Council of the Blind, National Organization on Disabilities, World Institute on Disabilities, and the Presidents Committee for Employment of People with Disabilities. (Staff Data Request CJ1.29, See Attachment 10.)

Q. Does BA have a history in providing services to people with disabilities?

- A. Yes. BA states that their company is considered an industry leader in promoting and providing services for people with disabilities. (Staff Data Request CJ1.27, See Attachment 11.) A result of implementing "best practices" after the BA/NYNEX merger, BA adopted Universal Design Principles, which include BA's commitment to:
 - . produce quality services that can accommodate the broadest range of users, including individuals with disabilities;

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311		conduct a review of its existing services to determine which services
312 313		should be made more accessible;
314		. strive to design and develop its services so as to be accessible to a broad
315		range of users;
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317		. market and provision its services in a manner consistent with the
318		universal design process; and
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320		employ the universal design concept Bell Atlantic-wide, in its relationships
321		with customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders. (Id.)
322		
323 324 325	Q.	What other services and features has BA implemented for people with disabilities?
326	A.	BA has committed to providing products and services that will help customers
327		with disabilities receive access to the same quality of service that all other
328		customers enjoy. (Staff Data Request CJ1.28, See Attachment 12.) BA is in the
329		process of implementing 711 dialing to access to telecommunications relay
330		service. (Id.) BA also provides the following services and features:
331		. a single region-wide toll free TT number for repair;
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333		. a special TT accessible 800 number that allows TT callers to access
334		recorded consumer information messages (e.g., cramming, slamming,
335		etc.);
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337 338		 TT user "locator cards" depicting the locations of all public TT payphones in the New York Metropolitan Transit Authority system;
339		in the New Tork Metropolitan Transit Authority System,
340		. an accessible "Access Ability" web site;
341		,
342		. distributes accessible equipment;
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344		. issues Braille or large print bills;

345 346		. Directory Assistance exemptions;
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348 349		. Dial Operator privileges;
350		. TT calling discounts;
351 352		TT intercent managed and
353		. TT intercept messages; and
354 355 356		a special disabilities section in the White Pages Customer Guide to provide pertinent information about telecommunications to people with disabilities, and key locations of TT payphones. (Id.)
357		
358		BA products that aid people with disabilities include:
359 360		. Talking Caller ID allows blind individuals to use Caller ID;
361 362 363 364		TT-compatible Caller ID/Call Waiting box with flash button that allows deaf individuals to have equivalent of Caller ID service, box flashes when second call comes in and the customer can use a flash hook (not a standard TT feature) to switch between calls; and
365 366 367		. free directory listing denoting their TT number. (Id.)
368 369	Q.	Has GTE been active in providing services to people with disabilities?
370	A.	GTE does not have the array of products and services that BA currently offers it
371		customers with disabilities. GTE provides:
372		. calling discounts to TT users,
373		. operator assistance privileges,
374		. Directory Assistance privileges, and
375		. Braille billing. (Staff Data Request CJ5.09, See Attachment 13.)

GTE also offers homebound student services that provide a combined amplifier and speaker-microphone arrangements for use at school and home. (Id.) GTE's Phone Mart Stores sell telephones and amplifiers. (Id.)

GTE is a member of the ITAC and a GTE employee is currently a member of the ITAC Board of Directors. ITAC is a not-for-profit corporation formed by Illinois local exchange companies to administer the TT and Telebraille distribution programs and TRS. GTE is actively involved in ITAC and is actively involved in the implementation, development and improvements in ITAC's programs.

Q. Do Illinois citizens with disabilities have access to all of the products and services offered by BA from Illinois telephone companies?

No. Despite programs sponsored by the telephone companies, such as providing free TTs and Telebrailles for access to telephone service for qualified persons who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, deaf-blind and speech and speech-sight disabled, Illinois telephone companies still have not taken any affirmative steps to assess the needs of people with disabilities. I have attended meetings with Illinois telephone companies and people with disabilities, who have specifically asked the telephone companies why they do not offer Caller ID, Call Waiting, and intercept messages. The Illinois companies responded that they did not have the capability. The deaf community also has a very keen interest in

implementing 711 dialing to access the Illinois relay center. Additionally, since TT payphones are sparse, location identification would be an invaluable asset to the deaf community.

Α.

Q. Do you think that BA's Universal Design Principles are a good policy?

Yes, I do. BA's Universal Design Principles are a good policy and I highly recommend that these policies be implemented in Illinois, if the merger is approved. BA should be commended for their work in trying to provide accessible and equivalent communications to meet all of their customers' needs. However, persons with disabilities in Illinois have always taken an active role and are very outspoken about how different products and services would affect their lifestyles. I do not want to take that independence away from them, therefore, I would like an avenue for Illinois individuals with disabilities to provide BA with input on their specific needs and issues in response to telecommunication accessibility, service, features, and design.

Q. Has BA made a commitment to implement its Universal Design Principals or any of the service or features listed above, if the merger is approved in Illinois?

418 A. No, they have not.

419 Q. Do you think it is necessary to impose any conditions on BA/GTE, if the merger is approved, for providing accessible communications to people with disabilities?

422

423 Α. Yes. Since BA has not made a commitment to implement its Universal Design 424 Principals or any of the services or features that it provides people with 425 disabilities in other states. I recommend that the Commission condition the 426 merger, if approved, to require GTE to implement BA's Universal Design 427 Principals in Illinois and all of the services and features listed above. 428 Additionally, I would like that condition to require BA/GTE to form a Disabilities 429 Advisory Council, made up of Illinois citizens encompassing all types of 430 disabilities, to provide BA/GTE with input on specific needs and issues in 431 response to telecommunication accessibility, service, features, and design. 432 BA/GTE should be required to have this Advisory Council formed within 6 433 months of the consummation of the merger and should provide the Commission 434 with an annual report on their goals and accomplishments for the next 5 years.

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III. Recommendations/Conclusion

437 Q. In your opinion, has BA met the requirements of Section 7-204(b)(1) to 438 provide adequate, reliable, efficient and safe service?

439

440 A. Yes. In response to the issues that I have investigated, and if BA/GTE agrees to
441 meet the conditions that I have outlined in my testimony. However, Staff
442 Witness McClerren is also investigating service quality issues and will be

making his own recommendation independent of mine. With GTE's experience in serving suburban and rural markets and BA's experience serving the denser and more urban market, both companies have developed different skill sets and approaches to service and operations.

The favorable comments received from inquiries to the Consumer Service Divisions' of the New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont Public Utility Commissions regarding BA sales and marketing practices, the overwhelming decrease in consumers' complaints in New York, the products and services provided to customers with disabilities, BA working relationships with disability organizations concludes that BA has the ability provide adequate, efficient and safe service.

Q. If the Commission concludes that the proposed merger should be approved, are there any conditions that you would impose on BA/GTE?

458 A. Yes. I have discussed my recommended conditions in the body of my testimony,
459 but will list them again. The conditions that I am proposing in my direct
460 testimony are:

- (1) BA/GTE shall be required submit to the Commission a list of their "best practices", within six months of the consummation of the merger. Additionally, BA/GTE should be required to file an annual report on their "best practices" for the next five years.
- 466 (2) BA/GTE shall be required to keep the Bloomington, Sycamore, Jacksonville and Marion, Illinois offices open.

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469		(3) GTE shall be required to implement BA's Universal Design Principals in
470		Illinois. BA/GTE shall be required to form a Disabilities Advisory Council,
471		made up of Illinois citizens encompassing all types of disabilities, to
472		provide them with input on specific needs and issues in response to
473		telecommunication accessibility, service, features, and design. BA/GTE
474		shall also be required to form the Advisory Council within 6 months of the
475		consummation of the merger and shall provide the Commission with an
476 477		annual report on their goals and accomplishments for the next 5 years.
477		In response to the additional information that I have requested BA/GTE to
470		in response to the additional information that I have requested BA/OTE to
479		provide and any new information that might be revealed by BA/GTE or
480		intervenors, I reserve the right to incorporate additional condition(s) into my
481		rebuttal testimony.
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483	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
484	A.	Yes, it does.
485		